

NEW MEMBRACIDAE, II

BY FREDERIC W. GODING

Subfamily Smiliidae

MENDICEA new genus

Head triangular, twice broader between eyes than long, flat, strongly reclined towards apex which is obtusely angulate, base straight; eyes rather small; ocelli slightly nearer eyes; base of vertex briefly trisulcate, median sulcus the longer.

Pronotum convex, depressed anteriorly; base of metopidium strongly depressed and almost horizontal, then suddenly sloping upward and backward to summit, its base with a short horizontal carina each side in front of a short sulcus; median carina percurrent, strong especially posteriorly, and several (six in type) smooth lateral carinae extending from near base to apex, between them strongly and distinctly punctured; humerals barely evident, but acute; posterior process convex, a transverse depression at base which extends to lateral margins, thereafter arcuate and very lightly elevated at middle, posterior half tectiform, seen from above strongly sinuate at base, then lightly dilated and gradually acuminate to the acute apex which is long as tegmina.

Tegmina almost completely covered by sides of pronotum, colorless vitreous; corium emitting two longitudinal veins from base, contiguous but not united for half their length, distant from costa the space between coriaceous, opaque and punctured, radial vein forked at middle enclosing the small only discoidal cell, ulnar vein simple not forked, fourth apical cell and interior basal cell with clavus occupying three-fourths of width of tegmina; one discoidal and four apical cells, free apical margin rather broad; wings with three apical cells, second cell sessile base truncate.

Legs slender, with three or four spines in exterior angle, tarsi equal. Type, *M. scaphoidea* n. sp.

Mendicea scaphoidea new species.

Naviculate, multicarinate, green clouded anteriorly with ferruginous; head yellow, base laterally impressed, with numerous small irregular ferruginous marks. Pronotum pea-green, lateral carinae yellowish, apical third of median carina ferruginous. Tegmina colorless vitreous, costal cell rich brown, base of clavus green, coriaceous, opaque, punctured. Below, chest piceous, abdomen sordid pale yellow; femora black, tibiae sordid yellow, basal third and tips, and tarsi tips, piceous.

Type: ♀, long. 4 mm.; lat. 1.5 mm.; alt. 1 mm.; cotype: ♂, testaceous between carinae, lateral margins posterior process and base of clavus yellow; also 4 ♂♂, ferruginous, and 1 ♀, color of type; size equal. Tena, Napo River, Ecuador (Williams).

INCOLEA new genus.

Naviculate, with indistinct longitudinal elevated lines. Head triangular, about as long as wide between eyes, punctulate, base sinuate; eyes small; ocelli inconspicuous, slightly nearer eyes and above a line passing through their center; genæ sinuate, clypeus narrow, apex acute, strongly recurved.

Pronotum punctured, strongly depressed anteriorly, metopidium sloping; median carina distinct; humerals slightly prominent; posterior process compressed, tectiform, lateral margins deeply sinuate behind humerals, then broadened and gradually acuminate to acute apex which reaches tips tegmina; dorsum lightly elevated at middle, sides with indistinct elevated longitudinal lines.

Tegmina with two longitudinal veins contiguous to and forked at middle, distant from costa and claval suture, interior basal cell with clavus vitreous occupying three-fourths width of tegmina, space between longitudinal veins and costa coriaceous, opaque, punctate; one discoidal cell between forks of ulnar vein, five apical cells, the vein between first and second apical cells rarely deficient; wings with three apical cells, second sessile base truncate. Legs simple. The tegmina are largely covered by pronotum.

Genotype, *I. variegata* n. sp.

Incolea variegata new species.

Pale yellow, variegated with ferruginous, median carina darker, the coriaceous costal part of tegmina, chest, and legs, concolorous.

Type: ♂, long. 4 mm.; lat. 1.5 mm.; alt. 1.5 mm.; paratype, ♂, similar to type. Tena, Napo River, Ecuador (Williams).

Incolea viridis new species.

Greenish-yellow, base of metopidium broadly and sometimes extending to middle of dorsum, and several small dots on median carina, piceous, coriaceous costal part of tegmina mottled with ferruginous; legs yellow; abdomen yellow.

Type: ♀, long. 3.5 mm.; lat. 1 1/3 mm.; alt. 1 mm. Tena, Napo River, Ecuador (Williams).

Aphetea bicolor new species.

Small, naviform, piceous and yellow. Head black, double wider than long, base straight, apical margin rounded from eyes, apex obtuse strongly recurved, densely punctate; eyes small; ocelli inconspicuous, very difficult to see, equidistant. Pronotum convex anteriorly, metopidium perpendicular on basal half, then rounded to dorsum; humerals acute, rather prominent; median carina distinctly percurrent; posterior process convex at base, deeply sinuate behind humerals, slightly amplified and gradually acuminate to apex which equals tips tegmina; seen from side the dorsum sinuate near base; densely punctate, piceous black, lateral margins in front of humerals very narrowly, small spot on base tegmina, broad transverse band across middle of posterior process, and spot in front of apex, yellow. Tegmina

with venation of the genus, base of clavus and space between the longitudinal veins and costa for two-thirds its length, black, punctate, otherwise colorless hyaline, free apical margin smoky at apex; no discoidal cell; tegmina two-thirds covered by pronotum; wings with three apical cells, bases of first and second cells truncate, of third cell stylate; legs simple, piceous and yellow irrorate; abdomen brown.

Type: ♂, long. 3 mm.; lat. 1 mm.; alt. 1 mm.; cotype, ♂, similar.

var. *a*. In three females the yellow transverse band extends anteriorly each side of median carina to base of metopidium.

var. *b*. One male has a yellow arcuate stripe around each humeral, as well as markings of the type; measurements of the varieties same as those of the type. All from Tena, Napo River, Ecuador (Williams).

Bicolor differs from *A. inconspicua* Fowl., and *A. affinis* Havig., in the straight basal margin of the head as well as in the distinct color markings, and from the latter in the position of the ocelli.